United Nations S/2003/168

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 February 2003

Original: English

Letter dated 7 February 2003 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to my briefing to the Security Council on 28 January 2003 in which I indicated my intention to appoint a Special Representative for Côte d'Ivoire, as well as to the statement by the President of the Security Council on 28 January 2003 (SC/7646) and Council resolution 1464 (2003) of 4 February 2003 relating to my stated intention.

It is my honour to inform you of my decision to appoint Mr. Albert Tevoedjre, former Member of Parliament and former Minister of Planning, Economic Restructuring and Promotion of Employment of the Republic of Benin and previously Deputy Director General of the International Labour Organization, as my Special Representative for Côte d'Ivoire, effective 6 February 2003.

I should be grateful if you would bring this matter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

03-24528 (E) 120203

United Nations S/2003/169

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 February 2003

Original: English

Letter dated 12 February 2003 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 7 February 2003 (S/2003/168) concerning your decision to appoint Mr. Albert Tevoedjre as your Special Representative for Côte d'Ivoire has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They take note of the decision contained in your letter.

(*Signed*) Gunter **Pleuger**
President of the Security Council

03-24534 (E) 120203

United Nations A/57/728-S/2003/170

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
12 February 2003

Original: English

General Assembly
Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 8
Adoption of the agenda and organization of work: reports of the General Committee

Security Council
Fifty-eighth year

Letter dated 4 February 2003 from the Permanent Representative of Serbia and Montenegro to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that, following the adoption and promulgation of the Constitutional Charter of Serbia and Montenegro by the Assembly of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 4 February 2003, as previously adopted by the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia on 27 January 2003 and by the Assembly of the Republic of Montenegro on 29 January 2003, the name of the State of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was changed to "Serbia and Montenegro". Accordingly, I should appreciate it if you made the appropriate arrangements so that as of 4 February 2003, the name of Serbia and Montenegro is used instead of the name of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for all official purposes within the United Nations. Consequently, all references to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in all resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council and in all United Nations official documents should be deemed to refer to Serbia and Montenegro.

The current representatives of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia continue to represent Serbia and Montenegro in the Organization.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Dejan **Šahović**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

03-24431 (E) 120203

United Nations A/57/729–S/2003/171

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
12 February 2003

Original: English

General Assembly
Fifty-seventh session
Agenda items 36 and 160

Security Council
Fifty-eighth session

The situation in the Middle East

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Letter dated 10 February 2003 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I should like to draw your attention to several recent incidents in the ongoing campaign of Palestinian terrorism directed against Israeli citizens.

On 5 February, Palestinian terrorists attacked an Israel Defense Forces post located at Har Grizim with automatic gunfire and hand grenades. Lieutenant Amir Ben-Arye, age 21, and Staff Sergeant Idan Suzin, age 21, were killed in the exchange, and two other soldiers were wounded. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, the terrorist unit of Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat's own Fatah movement, and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine both claimed responsibility for the attack.

Yesterday morning, 9 February, a car bomb exploded near an IDF position in Gush Katif, wounding four soldiers. The car was packed with 150 kilograms of explosives and 10 mortar shells. Three terrorists riding in the car who were members of Islamic Jihad were killed in the explosion.

In addition, Israel has successfully thwarted scores of attempted attacks on civilian targets in recent weeks. On 28 January, the day of Israel's recent general election, the IDF foiled a number of planned terrorist attacks, among them an attempt by Islamic Jihad to detonate four car bombs simultaneously at various locations inside Israel. The IDF also prevented several attempts by Hamas and Islamic Jihad to dispatch suicide bombers into Israel from Nablus, the villages of Tamun and Tubas, and from Gaza.

Last week, Israel prevented another attempted attack when two Palestinian terrorists were arrested in northern Israel. The terrorists led Israeli security personnel to a belt of explosives of the type used by suicide bombers that had been hidden in a mosque. Israeli sappers were able to remove the 15 kilograms of explosives attached to the belt, which were packed with nails and other projectiles to

03-24540 (E) 130203

maximize the pain and suffering of the victims, and to detonate them safely, preventing damage to civilians as well as the mosque structure.

The above provides but a glimpse of the ongoing challenges facing Israeli security personnel as they work to prevent terrorist attacks. Almost every day, a planned attack is thwarted by Israeli security personnel. Had Israel's counter-terrorist measures not been in place, scores of Palestinian terrorists would have successfully infiltrated Israel and countless innocent lives would have been lost. These examples further underscore not only the absolute necessity of Israel's preventive actions, but also the continuing failure of the Palestinian leadership to take any action whatsoever to prevent terrorist attacks emanating from its territory.

Rather than acting to suppress acts of terrorism — which is their obligation under international law, Security Council resolutions, as well as signed commitments reached with Israel — the Palestinian leadership continues, at every opportunity, to express its support for acts of violence against Israeli civilians. As long as murderers are glorified as martyrs, and attacking civilians is perceived as legitimate, the phenomenon of Palestinian terrorism is bound to continue, endangering the lives of both Palestinians and Israelis and placing ever greater obstacles on the road to peace. Israel calls upon the international community to make clear its absolute rejection of terrorist tactics and to insist that the Palestinian Authority act to stop all acts of violence and terrorism, in accordance with its obligations under international law and signed agreements.

I submit this letter in follow-up to numerous letters detailing the campaign of Palestinian terrorism that began in September 2000, which document the criminal terrorist strategy for which the Palestinian leadership must be held accountable.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of this letter circulated as a document of the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly, under agenda items 160 and 36, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Arye **Mekel**
Chargé d'affaires, a.i.

United Nations S/2003/172

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 February 2003
English
Original: French

Letter dated 12 February 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you annexed hereto the joint communiqué of the Consultative Summit between the heads of State Joseph Kabila of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Yoweri Kaguta Museveni of Uganda signed at Dar es Salaam on 10 February 2003 (see annex I). The updated timetable for the Ituri Pacification Commission is also attached (see annex II).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annexes circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Atoki **Ileka**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

03-24615 (E) 130203 130203

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Annex I to the letter dated 12 February 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Joint communiqué of the Consultative Summit between the heads of State, H.E. Joseph Kabila of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni of Uganda

1. Their excellencies J. Kabila of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Yoweri K. Museveni of the Republic of Uganda met in Dar es Salaam on 9 and 10 February 2003 to evaluate the implementation of the Agreement signed at Luanda, Angola, on 6 September 2002. The Government of the Republic of Angola was represented by João Miranda, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

2. The meeting noted with concern the deterioration in the security and humanitarian situation in Ituri, in the north-east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as a result of the new hostilities between the armed factions. The heads of State reaffirmed their commitment to implement the Luanda Agreement. They agreed to create conditions conducive to the establishment of the Ituri Pacification Commission.

3. It was agreed that the Preparatory Committee for the Ituri Pacification Commission would consist of two representatives of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, two representatives of the Government of Uganda, two representatives of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) and four representatives of the other forces active in the Ituri region.

4. The meeting decided to refer the issue of the political aspirations of those active in Ituri to the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Inter-Congolese Dialogue.

5. The heads of State agreed that the Commission must be established and begin its work on 17 February 2003 and conclude on 20 March 2003, to be followed by the complete withdrawal of Ugandan troops from Ituri.

6. The heads of State decided to establish a standing consultation mechanism which would permit them to monitor developments in the situation in Ituri and take appropriate action for the maintenance of a climate of peace and security in that region.

7. The heads of State agreed on the convening of the ministerial meeting in Luanda on 14 February 2003 to draw up the modalities for the establishment of the Ituri Pacification Commission. The meeting will also consider the issue of the political aspirations of those active in Ituri with a view to submitting them to the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Inter-Congolese Dialogue.

8. The meeting condemns all those who continue to provide arms to the armed factions, thus contributing to the escalation of violence and human suffering in the Ituri region.

9. Lastly, the President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni of the Republic of Uganda, as well as their respective delegations, thanked His Excellency Benjamin W. Mkapa and the Tanzanian Government and people for their warm welcome and hospitality.

Annex II to the letter dated 12 February 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Amendment to the agreement signed between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda at Luanda, Angola, on 6 September 2002

Following mutual consultation, the head of State of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and his Ugandan counterpart agreed that the above-mentioned Luanda Agreement on the complete withdrawal of Ugandan troops from the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the normalization of cooperation relations should be amended to specify a new framework for the establishment of the Ituri Pacification Commission in conformity with the annexed updated timetable.

DONE at Dar es Salaam on 10 February 2003

(*Signed*) James **Wapakhabulo**
Third Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Uganda

(*Signed*) Leonard She **Okitundu**
Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Witness:

(*Signed*) H.E. João **Miranda** (Minister for Foreign Affairs of Angola)

Appendix

Updated timetable for the Ituri Pacification Commission

D-Day 10 February 2003	Dar es Salaam Summit
D+4 14 February 2003	Meeting of ministers and experts to draw up the programme for the establishment of the Ituri Pacification Commission with MONUC
D+7 17 February 2003	Establishment of the Ituri Pacification Commission
D+15 25 February 2003	Launching of the Ituri Pacification Commission
D+28 10 March 2003	Completion of the work of the Ituri Pacification Commission
D+31 13 March 2003	Establishment of the mechanism for the maintenance of public order
D+36 18 March 2003	Restoration of administrative authority in Ituri
D+38 20 March 2003	Withdrawal of UPDF troops from Bunia

United Nations S/2003/173

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 February 2003

Original: English

Report of the Secretary-General concerning the credentials of the deputy and alternate representatives of the Russian Federation on the Security Council

Pursuant to rule 15 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to report that he has received a note verbale dated 10 February 2003 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations, stating that Mr. Alexander V. Konuzin and Mr. Yuriy N. Isakov have been appointed deputy representatives of the Russian Federation on the Security Council, and Mr. Evgeny A. Stanislavov alternate representative.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, this communication constitutes adequate provisional credentials.

03-24692 (E) 130203